

Maximum Marks: 50

Time: 1:00 Hours

Note: (i) All questions are Compulsory.

(ii) Candidate can answer the Questions either in English or in Hindi.

Q.1. Write an essay in about 400 words (in English) on any one of the following topics:

(15 marks)

- (i) The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is for good people to do nothing.
- (ii) Poverty anywhere is a threat to prosperity everywhere.

Q.2. Write a précis in English of the following write-up. You should reduce its word count to one third without omitting important points. (15 Marks)

People moan about poverty as a great evil; and it seems to be an accepted belief that if people only had plenty of money, they would be happy and useful and get more out of life. As a rule, there is more genuine satisfaction and more is obtained from life in humble cottages of the poor men than in the palaces of the rich. I always pity the sons and daughters of the rich men, who are attended by servants and governesses; at the same time, I am glad to think they do not know what they have missed.

It is because, I know how sweet and pure and happy the home of honest poverty is, how free from perplexing care and from social envies and jealousies, that I sympathise with the rich man's boy and congratulate a poor man's son. It is for these reasons that from the ranks of the poor so many strong, eminent, self-reliant men have always sprung and always must spring. If you read the list of the great men and women of the world, you will find that most of them have been born poor.

Q.3. Translate the following English passage into Hindi. (10 Marks)

Our Constitution fosters and strengthens the spirit of equality and envisions a society where every person enjoys equal rights which enable him/her to grow and realize his/her potential as an individual. This guarantee of recognition of individuality runs through the entire length and breadth of this dynamic instrument. The Constitution has been conceived of and designed in a manner which acknowledges the fact that "change is inevitable". It is the duty of the courts to

realize the constitutional vision of equal rights in consonance with the current demands and situation and not to read and interpret the same as per the standards of equality that existed decades ago. The judiciary cannot remain oblivious to the fact that the society is constantly evolving and many a variation may emerge with the changing times. There is a constant need to transform the constitutional idealism into reality by fostering respect for human rights, promoting inclusion of pluralism, bringing harmony. The Court, as the final arbiter of the Constitution, has to keep in view the necessities of the needy and the weaker sections.

Q.4. Translate the following Hindi passage into English.

(10 Marks)

इस पर बल दिये जाने की आवश्यकता नहीं है कि साक्षियों के लिये पक्षद्रोही होने के मुख्य कारणों में से एक यह है कि उन्हें राज्य द्वारा समुचित संरक्षण प्रदान नहीं किया जाता है। यह एक कठोर वास्तविकता है, विशिष्ट रूप से उन मामलों में, जहां अभियुक्त का जघन्य अपराधों के लिये विचारण किया जाता है। जहां अभियुक्त व्यक्ति प्रभावी होते हैं। वे साक्षियों को आतंकित करने या अभिन्नस्त करने के लिये प्रयत्न करते हैं यह दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण स्थिति इस कारण से अभिभावी होती है कि राज्य ने इन साक्षियों की सुरक्षा को सुनिश्चित करने के लिये कोई संरक्षणात्मक उपाय नहीं किये हैं, जो सामान्यतया साक्षी संरक्षण के रूप में ज्ञात हैं। यह सामान्य अनुभव का विषय है कि वर्तमान में सार्वजनिक जीवन में नैतिक मूल्यों को तेजी से क्षरण हुआ है। साधारण मामलों में भी साक्षीगण न्यायालय में साक्ष्य देने के इच्छुक नहीं होते हैं। इसका एक कारण भय है। विशेष रूप से साक्षीगण उन मामलों में साक्ष्य देने के इच्छुक नहीं रहते, जब अभियुक्त अभ्यस्त अपराधी होता है या प्रभावी व्यक्तियों के सम्पर्क में रहता है। विधि के शासन के लिये यह आवश्यक है कि न्याय प्रणाली भय के प्रभावों से मुक्त रहे।